

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/008,864	12/06/2001	Cary Lee Bates	CA920010004US1	5046
7590 10/06/2006			EXAMINER	
Grant A. Johnson			ROMANO, JOHN J	
IBM Corporatio	n			
Dept. 917			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3605 Highway 52 North			2192	
Rochester, MN	55901-7829			
			DATE MAILED: 10/06/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/008,864	BATES ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		John J. Romano	2192	•			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet v	with the correspondence ad	dress			
VVHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING consions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state to the set of the s	DATE OF THIS COMMUN R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO atute, cause the application to become A	IICATION. A reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this company to the company to				
Status			•				
1)[\]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	6 June 2006					
		his action is non-final.					
3)	/		tters prosecution as to the	marite is			
9)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims	2. 2.x parto Quayro, 1000 C.	B. 11, 400 0.0. 210.				
·		ting in the application					
7/23	Claim(s) 1,2,4,5,7-12 and 25-32 is/are pending in the application.						
5)	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
,	☐ Claim(s)is/are allowed. ☐ Claim(s) <u>1, 2, 4, 5, 7-12 and 25-32</u> is/are rejected.						
7)							
/	Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement					
•		a/or election requirement.		•			
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to t	the drawing(s) be held in abeya	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	rection is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	R 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PT	O-152.			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority docume						
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the p		n received in this National	Stage			
	application from the International Bur	, ,,,					
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a l	list of the certified copies no	t received.				
Attachmen	• •	_					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413)				
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application				
	r No(s)/Mail Date	6)		•			

Art Unit: 2192

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's amendment and response received June 16th, 2006, responding to the March 28th, 2006, Office action provided in the rejections of claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-12 and 25-32, wherein claims 1, 8, 12, 25 and 28 are amended and claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-12 and 25-32, remain pending in the application and which have been fully considered by the examiner.

The rejection of the claims over prior art in the previous Office action is maintained in light of additional new grounds of rejection as necessitated by amendment and **THIS ACTION**IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Additional Comments:

The examiner has a duty and responsibility to the public and to Applicant to interpret the claims as broadly as reasonably possible during prosecution. In re Prater, 56 CCPA 1381, 415 F.2d 1393, 162 USPQ 541, 1969.

Although the claims are read in light of the specification, the specification is not read into the claims. The examiner recommends clarifying the triggering expression event to not read on a variable, wherein a variable "represents a non-executable data value having a state" as presently claimed in claim 1 and other independent claims.

Claim Rejections

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-12 and 25-32, are pending claims, stand finally rejected in light of the claim rejections below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2192

3. Claims 1, 4, 5 and 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wygodny in view of Matt et al., US 6,510,507 (new art of record and hereinafter Matt).

In regard to claim 1, Wygodny discloses:

- "A method of tracing the activity of an expression, said method comprising the machine-implemented steps of ..." (E.g., see Figure 1C & Column 2, line 59-Column 3, line 1), wherein the data element may be a variable.
- "...(a) receiving, from a user, a specification of a machine-implemented process in which a trigger expression is to be traced..." (E.g., see Figure 5 & Column 12, lines 44-47), wherein the trade option window allows the developer to specify which functions or machine-implemented process to trace.
- "...(b) receiving, from a user, a specification of the trigger expression to be traced in the machine-implemented process..." (E.g., see Figure 5 & Column 15, lines 52-55), wherein the developer may select which variables or expressions to be traced, wherein a data variable represents a state of a non executable data value.
- "...(c) responsive to steps (a) and (b), monitoring execution of said machineimplemented process to detect occurrences of a plurality of references to a
 location in machine memory representing a state of said trigger expression,
 wherein each said occurrence of a reference to a location in machine memory
 representing a state of said trigger expression occurs as a result of executing
 said machine-implemented process..." (E.g., see Figure 1B & Column 3, lines

Art Unit: 2192

7-12), wherein a program monitors activity during execution, wherein a data variable is a reference to a memory location representing a state of the trigger expression (variable). Also, this occurs as a result of executing a computer process.

- "...(d) responsive to each detected occurrence of a reference to said location in machine memory representing a state of said trigger expression, storing the respective state of the trigger expression at the time of the respective detected occurrence of a reference to said location in machine memory representing a state of said trigger..." (E.g., see Figure 1C & Column 26, lines 33-34), wherein responsive to a trigger expression which may be a variable, the variable or expression to be recorded.
- "...to create a history of said trigger expression within the machineimplemented process, said storing step being performed without interrupting
 the machine-implemented process..." (E.g., see Figure 1C & Column 26, line
 33-34), wherein the trigger happens whenever the address is executed
 (detected) which inherently includes a read/write operation (call to memory).

 Causing a plurality of expressions to be stored (history).
- "... (e) restoring the state of the trigger expression when requested." (E.g., see Figure 1C & Column 7, lines 39-43), wherein the developer analyzes the trace data.

But **Wygodny** does not expressly disclose "... said trigger expression representing a nonexecutable data value having a state...". However, **Matt** discloses:

Art Unit: 2192

- "...said trigger expression representing a non-executable data value having a state..." (E.g., see Column 2, lines 44-47), wherein triggering on selective events, such as accessing memory locations (read or write) is disclosed.

Wygodny and Matt are analogous art because they are both concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely, real time trace and debug analysis of a computer program. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to impose triggering on events with Wygodny's tracing method. The motivation to do so would have been to report certain events during tracing as taught by Wygodny (Column 25, line 65- Column 26, line 1).

In regard to claim 4, the rejections of base claim 1 are incorporated. Furthermore, Wygodny discloses:

"...(a) displaying the history such that the state of the trigger expression each time the trigger expression was active can-be displayed separately." (E.g., see Figure 1C & Column 8, lines 15-20), wherein the data stored or history is displayed according to filters set by the user allowing the user to display a particular triggered expression separately if desired.

In regard to claim 5, the rejections of base claim 1 are incorporated. But Wygodny does not expressly disclose "... results in an L value during the machine-implemented process.".

However, Matt discloses:

"...results in an L value during the machine-implemented process." (E.g., see Column 2, lines 44-47), wherein triggering on selective events, such as accessing memory locations (read or write) is disclosed.

Art Unit: 2192

In regard to claim 7, the rejections of base claim 1 are incorporated. But Wygodny does not expressly disclose "... results in an L value during the machine-implemented process."

However, Matt discloses:

- "...reference to said location in machine memory representing a state of said trigger expression is a Read and/or a Write." (E.g., see Column 2, lines 44-47), wherein triggering on selective events, such as accessing memory locations (read or write) is disclosed.

In regard to claim 8, the rejections of base claim 1 are incorporated. Furthermore, Wygodny discloses:

- "...(a) receiving, from a user, a specification of at least one attached expression; (b) ...storing the respective state of the at least one attached expression ... within the machine-implemented process; and (c) restoring the state of the at least one attached expression when requested." (E.g., see Figure 3A & Column 18, lines 30-43), wherein the developer can choose any arguments, or return values, thereby storing the state of a chosen function and respective attached expressions or variables, wherein trace can then be displayed according to the developers choice (restoring) when requested.
- "... at the time of the respective detected occurrence of a reference to said location in machine memory representing a state of said trigger expression, the states of the at least one attached expression being associated with said history of said trigger expression..." (E.g., see Figure 1C & Column 26; lines

Art Unit: 2192

33-34), wherein the variable or expression to be recorded (history) and corresponding attached variables.

In regard to claim 9, the rejections of base claim 1 are incorporated. Furthermore, Wygodny discloses:

- "...the machine-implemented process is a computer program." (E.g., see Figure 6 & Column 5, lines 20-23), wherein the user can trace a program.

In regard to claim 10, the rejections of base claim 1 are incorporated. Furthermore, Wygodny discloses:

- "...included in an object level trace program." (E.g., see Figure 6 & Column 4, lines 43-50), wherein included in a trace program which may trace object code as disclosed.

In regard to claim 11, the rejections of base claim 1 are incorporated. Furthermore, Wygodny discloses:

- "...included in a debug program." (E.g., see Figure 1A & Column 4, lines 43-50), wherein the invention provides debugging of a computer program.
- 4. Claims 2, 12 and 25-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wygodny in view of Matt and further in view of Lindsey, US 5,896,536 (hereinafter Lindsey).

In regard to claim 2, the rejections of base claim 1 are incorporated. But Wygodny and Matt do not expressly disclose "...imposing a condition onto the trigger expression and storing the state of the trigger expression only when the condition is satisfied. However, Lindsey discloses:

Art Unit: 2192

- "...(a) imposing a condition onto the trigger expression; and (b) storing the state of the trigger expression only when the condition is satisfied." (E.g., see Figure 6 & Column 8, lines 39-48), wherein a tracing operation is stored when a predetermined condition is detected (satisfied).

Wygodny, Matt and Lyndsey are analogous art because they are both concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely, tracing the execution path of a computer program. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to impose a trigger condition on Wygodny's tracing. The motivation to do so would have been to monitor the execution of the code based on selections or options from the user as suggested by Wygodny (Column 3, lines 7 –12), wherein the conditional trigger or expression would provide the user with further options. Furthermore, Lyndsey suggests "... the ability to trigger the generation of trace data based upon a specific data component so that information can be obtained relative to the data component during execution of logic units would be a valuable tool for developers in the debugging of programs". Thus it would have been obvious, to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a conditional trace-point or trigger with Wygodny's tracing method.

In regard to claim 12, Wygodny discloses:

- "A method of tracing the activity of an expression in an executing computer program..." (E.g., see Figure 2 & Column 4, lines 43-44), wherein a computer program being executed is traced.
- "...a specification of the trigger expression and any optional attachment expressions to be traced in the computer program...(f) creating a profile of

Art Unit: 2192

the trigger expression comprising storing each snapshot; (g) displaying the profile such that each snapshot can be displayed separately; and (h) restoring the state of each snapshot, when requested." (E.g., see Figure 3A & Column 18, lines 30-43), wherein the developer can choose any arguments, return values and selected source lines, thereby storing the state of a chosen function and attached expressions or variables (profile), wherein trace can then be displayed according to the developers choice (restoring) when requested.

But Wygodny does not expressly disclose "...a trigger expression resulting in an L value during the execution of the computer program is to be traced...". However, Matt discloses:

"...a trigger expression resulting in an L value during the execution of the computer program is to be traced..." (E.g., see Column 2, lines 44-47), wherein triggering on selective events, such as accessing memory locations (read or write) is disclosed.

Wygodny and Matt are analogous art because they are both concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely, real time trace and debug analysis of a computer program. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to impose triggering on events with Wygodny's tracing method. The motivation to do so would have been to report certain events during tracing as taught by Wygodny (Column 25, line 65- Column 26, line 1).

But Wygodny and Matt do not expressly disclose "imposing a condition onto the trigger expression". However, Lyndsey discloses:

Art Unit: 2192

- "...(c) imposing a condition onto the trigger expression..." (E.g., see Figure 6 & Column 8, lines 39-48), wherein a tracing operation is stored when a predetermined condition is detected (satisfied).

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to impose a trigger condition on **Wygodny's** tracing. The motivation to do so would have been to monitor the execution of the code based on selections or options from the user as suggested by **Wygodny** (Column 3, lines 7 –12), wherein the conditional trigger or expression would provide the user with further options. Furthermore, **Lyndsey** suggests "... the ability to trigger the generation of trace data based upon a specific data component so that information can be obtained relative to the data component during execution of logic units would be a valuable tool for developers in the debugging of programs". Thus it would have been obvious, to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a conditional trace-point or trigger with **Wygodny's** tracing method. See Claim 1 for remaining limitations.

In regard to claim 25, Wygodny discloses:

- "...(a) initiating a user interface to exchange data input/output with a user and an electronic processing apparatus..." (E.g., see Figure 1C & Column 2, line 59-Column 3, line 1), wherein the user interface is initiated after the user starts the program.
- "...(b)...receiving a trigger expression from a user..." (E.g., see Figure 5 & Column 13, lines 50-54), wherein the developer may specify which variables or expressions to be traced (520), wherein the execution of the traced variable

Art Unit: 2192

triggers the trace. Furthermore, the developer opens a window that requires, or requests, the developers input.

- "...(c) requesting a program identification of a program in which the trigger expression is to be traced..." (E.g., see Figure 5 & Column 12, lines 44-47), wherein the trade option window allows the developer to specify, (requests from the user), which functions or machine-implemented process (program) to trace.
- "...(d) causing the electronic processing apparatus to execute the identified program; (f) ...storing the respective state of the trigger expression..." (E.g., see Figure 1C & Column 26, line 33-34), wherein the trigger happens (activity), storing the state of the trigger expression, whenever the address is executed (memory operation), which takes place while the identified program is executing.
- "...(g) maintaining the capability to restore each snapshot and display each snapshot to the user." (E.g., see Figure 1C & Column 8, lines 15-20), wherein the data stored or history is displayed (restored) according to filters set by the user allowing the user to display a particular triggered expression separately if desired.

But Wygodny does not expressly disclose "...(b) requesting ...a trigger expression...".

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to request a trigger expression from a user. The motivation to do so was provided by Wygodny (E.g., see Figure 5 & Column 13, lines 50-54), wherein the developer may specify

Art Unit: 2192

which variables or expressions to be traced (520), as addressed above. Thus, it would have been obvious that the means to input the specification is the equivalent to requesting the specification from the user.

But **Wygodny** does not expressly disclose "... an article of manufacture, comprising a data storage medium tangibly embodying a program of machine readable instructions executable by an electronic processing apparatus...". However, **Lyndsey** discloses:

- "An article of manufacture, comprising a data storage medium tangibly embodying a program of machine readable instructions executable by an electronic processing apparatus..." (E.g., see Figure 1 & Column 4, lines 48-61).

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to embody **Wygodny's** tracing instructions on an article of manufacture. The motivation to do so would have been to send the tracer program to the client as suggested by **Wygodny** (Column 3, lines 30-32), wherein the developer would not need to visit the remote site. Thus it would have been obvious, to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a **Wygodny's** tracing program on an article of manufacture. See claim 1 for remaining limitations.

In regard to claim 26, the rejections of base claim 20 are incorporated. But, Wygodny does not expressly disclose "...requesting the user to assign conditions to the trigger expression". But Lyndsey discloses:

- "...requesting the user to assign conditions to the trigger expression whereupon when the conditions are satisfied, a snapshot of the trigger expression is stored." (E.g., see Figure 5, (86) & Column 6, lines 59-61),

Art Unit: 2192

wherein a tracing operation is stored when a predetermined condition is detected (satisfied), wherein the predetermined condition was input from the user (requested from the user) via the if condition (Figure 5, block 86).

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to impose a trigger condition on **Wygodny's** tracing. The motivation to do so would have been to monitor the execution of the code based on selections or options from the user as suggested by **Wygodny** (Column 3, lines 7 –12), wherein the conditional trigger or expression would provide the user with further options. Furthermore, **Lyndsey** suggests "...the ability to trigger the generation of trace data based upon a specific data component so that information can be obtained relative to the data component during execution of logic units would be a valuable tool for developers in the debugging of programs". Thus it would have been obvious, to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a conditional trace-point or trigger with **Wygodny's** tracing method.

In regard to claim 27, the rejections of base claim 25 are incorporated. Furthermore, Wygodny discloses:

- "...the user to indicate attached expressions whose states are also stored in a corresponding snapshot whenever a snapshot is stored for the trigger expression." (E.g., see Figure 3A & Column 18, lines 30-43), wherein the developer can choose any arguments, return values and selected source lines, thereby storing the state of a chosen function and attached expressions or variables (profile), wherein trace can then be displayed according to the developers choice (restoring) when requested.

Art Unit: 2192

In regard to claims 28-30, this is a digital data processing device version of the article of manufacture claims that have been addressed in the above claims 25-27, wherein all claimed limitations have also been addressed and/or cited as set forth above.

In regard to claim 31, the rejections of base claim 28 are incorporated. Furthermore, Wygodny discloses:

- "...execute on the same computer." (E.g., see Figure 1B & Column 5, lines 37-53), wherein the device that does the tracing (trace library, (102)) is on the clients computer.

In regard to claim 32, the rejections of base claim 28 are incorporated. Furthermore, Wygodny discloses:

"...the first computer program and the second computer program execute on separate units connected by a data communications link." (E.g., see Figure 2 & Column 6, lines 55-65), wherein the device that does the tracing (trace library, (124)) is separated from the digital logic device and connected by a data communications link as shown.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John J. Romano whose telephone number is (571) 272-3872. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5:30, M-F.

Art Unit: 2192

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Q. Dam can be reached on (571) 272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JJR

TUAN DAM
TUA